

$$\rho = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{12} \frac{e^{2\sqrt{a(E-\delta)}}}{E^{5/4} a^{1/4}}$$

$$a = \frac{\pi}{6} g(E_F)$$

$$\delta = E_{\text{pair}} + \delta E_{\text{st}}$$

assumptions

non-interacting particles

saddle point  $E > E_{\min}$

$$\chi = \sqrt{\frac{E-\delta}{a}} > \frac{\hbar w}{2} > 20 A^{-1/3}$$

$g(\epsilon)$  constant  $= T < T_{\max}$

$$g(\epsilon) = g(E_F) + (\epsilon - E_F) g'(E_F)$$

+ ... -

Questions?

what energies and  $A, z$   
are needed?

what models are actually  
used?

what are the known  
short comings?